

TAB B

The following hypothetical case points up the relative financial advantages of using part-time (WAE) personnel in lieu of consultants. It should be noted, however, that other factors may make it more advantageous to utilize the consultant device. Some of these factors are the need for a higher daily rate to facilitate recruitment, the prestige factor in connection with recruitment and the question of dual employment.

FACTOR	CONSULTANT (WAE)	PART-TIME (WAE)
Travel to and from regular duty station	Authorized	Not authorized
Per diem (in lieu of subsistence in connection with travel to and from regular duty station)	Authorized	Not authorized
Official travel while in duty status and per diem relative thereto	Authorized	Authorized
Leave	Not authorized	Not authorized
Slot and Ceiling	Not required	Not required
Compensation *	\$50 per day (or some lesser rate satisfactory to both Agency and consultant)	Assuming a position equivalent to Grade GS-15 at \$10,800 per annum, the daily rate would be \$41.52

\* This is a variable factor, which depends in part on the daily distribution of the hours of actual employment. The above example is based on an assumption of one (1) eight-hour day per week. It should be noted that a consultant is paid the full daily rate for any employment that day, while a part-time (WAE) employee is paid only for time actually worked.

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